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NOTICES FROM THE LICK OBSERVATORY.

PREPARED BY MEMBERS OF THE STAFF.

CORNER-STONE OF THE CROSSLEY DOME.

A small zinc box has been built into the walls of the CROSSLEY Dome. It contains a letter of Mr. CROSSLEY; the cards of the astronomers of the LICK Observatory; the circular to visitors, of the LICK Observatory Committee of the Regents; a circular of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific; and a set of United States postage stamps of the current year, and of the Columbian year, 1892.

E. S. H.

LICK OBSERVATORY, July 4, 1895.

VIEW OF THE LICK OBSERVATORY.

The view of the LICK Observatory, which is the frontispiece of the present number, is reduced from a pencil sketch made by Mr. PEANO, Instructor in the LICK School of Mechanic Arts in San Francisco, and presented to the LICK Observatory. Our California members will need no key to the drawing. To those who have not visited Mount Hamilton, the following brief explanation may be of service:

The main observatory, with the great dome at the left (south), the dome of the twelve-inch equatorial at the right (north) is on the summit of Mount Hamilton.

The lower peak, on the left-hand of the picture, is *Mount Ptolemy*, whose highest point is about 130 feet lower than Mount Hamilton and about 1000 feet southwards from it.

The CROSSLEY Dome is shown on the extreme left-hand of the cut, as if it were completed. In fact, it only lacks the hemispherical iron dome which is on its way from England at the

time of writing. The brick cottage just north of the CROSSLEY Dome is occupied by Professor CAMPBELL, and the second brick cottage near it by Professor BARNARD.

The windmill and reservoir just below the great dome are on the summit of *Mount Huyghens*. Just to the south of this reservoir is the CROCKER photographic telescope and observatory. The SCHAEBERLE eighteen-inch reflector is not shown in the picture. It is mounted on a hill in front of the foreground, whose summit is some 1000 feet from the large dome.

The roadway starts from the rear side (in the picture) of the main building, then winds around the left-hand (south) side of Mount Hamilton, thence round Mount Hamilton to the north, and disappears at the right of the picture. It then passes back of Mount Hamilton, and reappears in the picture as the lower road on *Mount Ptolemy*. The upper roadway leads up to and around the CROSSLEY Dome.

E. S. H.

APPOINTMENTS AND RESIGNATIONS IN THE LICK OBSERVATORY.

At a meeting of the Regents of the University of California, held June 11, 1895, the resignation of Professor BARNARD was received and accepted, to date from October 1, 1895. Professor BARNARD has been called to the position of Professor of Astronomy in the University of Chicago.

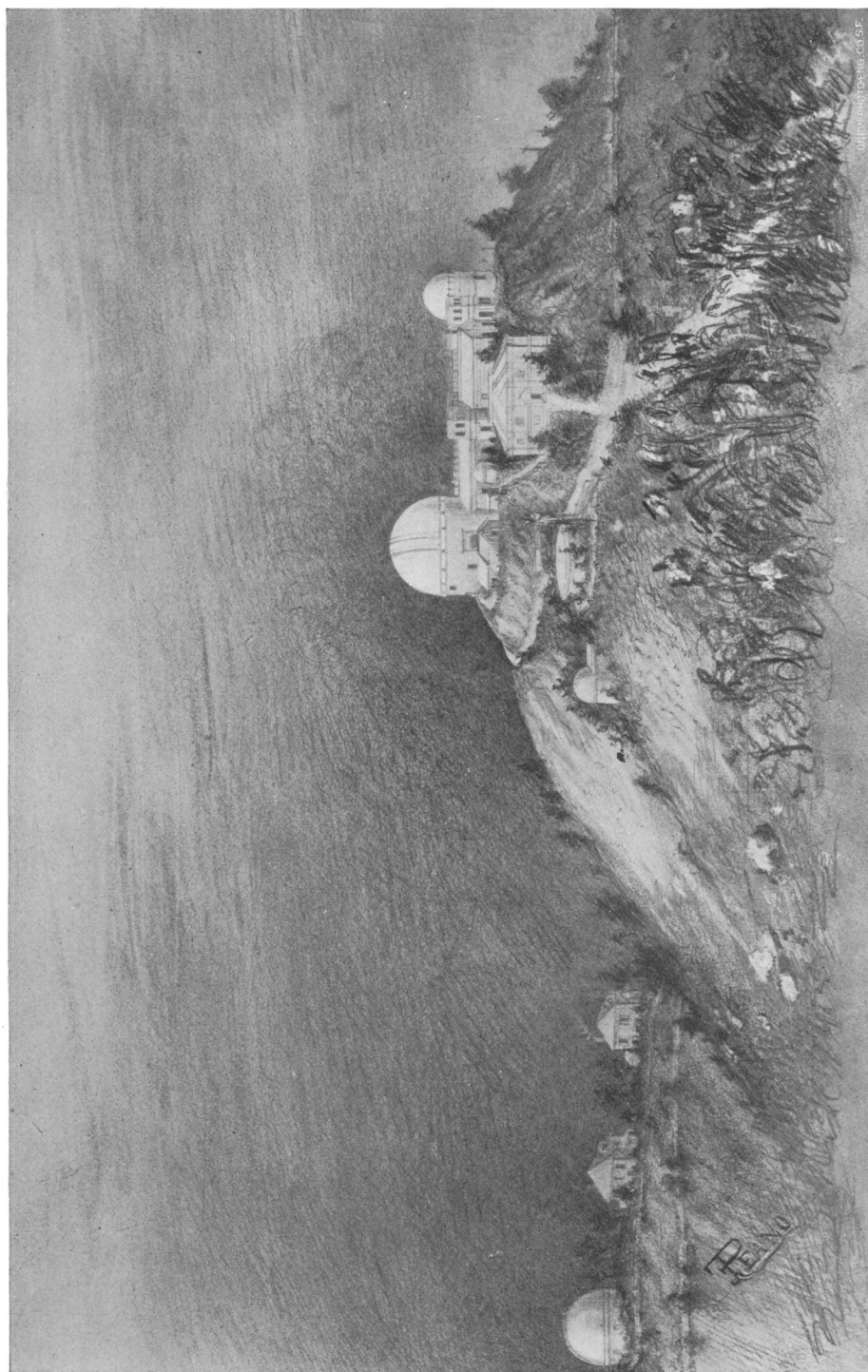
At a meeting of the Regents, held July 9th, the following appointments were made:

Professor WM. J. HUSSEY, now head of the department of astronomy in the STANFORD University, to be Astronomer in the LICK Observatory, to date from January 1, 1896; Professor ROBERT G. AITKEN, now head of the department of astronomy in the University of the Pacific, to be Assistant Astronomer in the LICK Observatory, to date from August 1, 1895. E. S. H.

FALL OF A LARGE METEOR.

The newspapers report a large meteor as having fallen in a lagoon near Chimacum, a farming hamlet four miles from Port Townsend, Washington, at 8 P.M., June 15, 1895. The meteor burst a short distance above the earth with a loud explosion, the concussion breaking crockery in the neighborhood. The water in the lagoon was warm for some hours after.

C. D. P.



CROSSLY REFLECTOR.

VIEW OF LICK OBSERVATORY.